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Foreign Crops and MARKETS



VOLUME 50

NUMBER 5

JANUARY 29, 1945



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Issued by the OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

AUSTRALIAN COTTON PRODUCTION DECLINES AS CONSUMPTION INCREASES

Cotton production in Australia has declined during the war years, from 12,900 bales (of 478 pounds net) in 1939 to 6,300 bales in 1944, largely as a result of a wartime scarcity of labor for picking. Cotton is usually planted during September to November and picked from late March to the end of July. The partial abandonment of cotton growing is considered a temporary wartime expedient, and plans are being laid for a post-war production goal of 250,000 bales, annually. Cotton consumption, in contrast, increased from a pre-war level of 35,000 bales to a record of more than 100,000 bales in 1943. Australian officials believe that this industry can be easily expanded in post-war years to consume 250,000 bales annually.

AUSTRALIA: Cotton acreage, production, imports, and consumption, 1937-1944

(Bales of 478 pounds net)

YEAR ENDED SEPT. 30	ACREAGE: HAR- VESTED	PRO- DUCTION	IMPORTS: a/	CON- SUMPTION	YEAR ENDED SEPT. 30	ACREAGE: HAR- VESTED	PRO- DUCTION	IMPORTS: a/	CON- SUMPTION
	Acres	Bales	Bales	Bales		Acres	Bales	Bales	Bales
1937	52,700	8,600	11,400	28,200	1941	57,500	11,800	70,800	z/
1938	66,500	10,000	25,900	31,400	1942	55,300	10,300	66,900	66,900
1939	41,200	12,900	24,900	36,600	1943	39,900	7,000	62,000	105,000
1940	41,300	8,600	36,900	52,300	1944	d/ 16,000	d/ 6,300	44,000	z/

Queensland Cotton Board, as reported by American consuls.

a/ Year ended June 30. b/ Excludes Government imports under Lend-Lease for establishing a strategic reserve. c/ Not available. d/ Preliminary.

The consumption of cotton materials in Australia is reported to be equivalent to 300,000 to 350,000 bales of cotton, nearly all of which is imported, either as cotton or cotton manufactures. In pre-war years, cotton imports were made up of nearly equal quantities from the United States and India. During the early war years, much larger quantities were obtained from India, and small but increased amounts came from sources in Africa, as shown below.

AUSTRALIA: Imports of cotton,

1940-41 to 1943-44

COUNTRY	JULY-JUNE			
OF ORIGIN	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
British India:	46,477	32,478	30,519	11,044
Egypt	1,923	11,463	5,704	3,524
United States:	16,872	a/	168	a/ 1,099
British East :				
Agrica	2,626	5,543	9,072	0
Belgian Congo:	57	6,927	12,448	0
Brazil	1,569	5,360	2,696	0
Others	1,298	9,920	457	374
Total	70,822	66,859	61,995	43,525

Compiled from Oversea Trade and Customs and Excise Revenue, and current consular reports.

a/ Excludes Government imports for establishing strategic reserves.

Cotton cultivation in Australia was begun in 1920, and production has never exceeded 12,000 bales. Cultivation on a commercial scale is still limited to the State of Queensland, although widely scattered experimental plots were planted in New South Wales in 1942-43 and subsequent years, and some were reported to have obtained satisfactory results. The Queensland cotton crop is produced almost entirely without the aid of irrigation. Post-war plans for increasing cotton acreage however, are based largely on the Government's plan to encourage the building of irrigation systems, terraces, and other means for conservation of water. Insufficient rainfall is the principal factor limiting the cultivation of cotton, and producers have not been willing to make extensive investments in irrigation facilities without a Government guarantee of adequate prices over a period of 10 years or more instead of for 1 year at a time, as in the past.

The Government has paid a bounty to cotton producers since cultivation was begun in 1920. In recent years a minimum price was guaranteed, and the bounty fluctuated conversely with prices for American (later Brazilian) cotton on the Liverpool market.

The guaranteed return to producers (for lint and seed) was 15.1 pence (20.2 cents) per pound for their 1941-42 crop. The Government cotton-buying agency, which purchases all cotton produced in Australia, arranged the sale of the entire 1942-43 crop at 18 pence (24.1 cents) per pound with a net return to growers of about 15.3 pence (20.6 cents), including a division of profits from sales of byproducts. The net return from the 1943-44 crop was expected to average about 15 pence (20.2 cents).

The cost of producing cotton in Australia is high, mainly because of high labor costs and low yields in relation to those in other producing countries. Cotton growers have found it difficult to compete with other agricultural industries, principally livestock, wheat, and fruit, for the inadequate supply of farm labor. It is realized by Australian officials that guaranteed minimum prices for domestic cotton must be a permanent feature of the industry unless, as producers desire, profitable prices are guaranteed under a stationary high tariff on imported cotton and cotton goods.

Efforts to raise both production and consumption of cotton to a level of around 250,000 bales annually, are part of a much larger post-war plan for stabilizing the whole economy of the Commonwealth. It is argued that other agricultural industries depend to a great extent on the fluctuations and uncertainties of foreign markets for disposal of surplus production, whereas local markets could absorb up to 350,000 bales of cotton if the mill industry were

also expanded. A considerable shift of farm labor to cotton growing is deemed desirable as a means of greater diversification of agriculture and to establish a more nearly stable source for farm income.

The construction of irrigation systems is an important part of a more extensive plan for conservation of natural resources through the building of dams and terraces and the planting of forests for cover. Rotation of cotton with Rhoda grass has been recommended for soil improvement and better retention of moisture when ploughed under in late summer. The higher cost of cotton is not considered a burden on the consumer, because the cost of the raw material usually represents only 5 to 20 percent of the retail price of the finished product. The attainment of a production goal of 250,000 bales is believed to be possible only by construction of irrigation facilities for at least 250,000 acres of land and a large-scale shift of land and labor from other crops now producing a surplus for export.

Increased cotton production in Australia probably would be reflected in reduced exports of American cotton, since the United States is normally the source for about half the cotton consumed in Australia and a large part of that used in the United Kingdom and Japan for manufacture of cotton materials imported into Australia.

Several Government agencies, including the Queensland Cotton Board and the Rural Reconstruction Commission, have made investigations and recommended the general plans discussed in this report. C. H. Barber

CANADA'S MEAT OUTPUT AT NEW PEAKS IN 1944; MORE CATTLE AND SHEEP, FEWER HOGS

Livestock slaughter and meat production in Canada in 1944 exceeded all previous records. The increased output was accompanied by a further rise in cattle and sheep numbers, but hog numbers were reduced as a result of a sharp curtailment in the 1944 pig crop. Total meat output in 1944 is tentatively estimated at about 2.5 billion pounds, of which about three-fourths was produced in inspected plants. The inspected total was 315 million pounds greater than that in 1943, an increase of 20 percent. More than half of this increase was in pork, the output under inspection totaling 1,127 million pounds. Inspected beef production, totaling 633 million pounds, was up 30 million pounds, or about 5 percent. Veal output, amounting to 67 million pounds, was 4 million more than in the previous year. Production of lamb and mutton was up 3.5 million pounds to a total of nearly 42 million. The increase in inspected slaughter was offset in part by moderate decreases in the uninspected totals, as the premiums paid for livestock, especially hogs, to obtain meat for export tended to divert a larger proportion of the supply to the inspected plants.

Cattle numbers are tentatively estimated to have increased about 500,000 head during 1944 to a total of about 10 million - a new record. The increase was a continuation of the upward trend in numbers that has been in progress since 1939, when the total was about 8.5 million. The increase in numbers in 1944 was accompanied by increases in inspected slaughter of nearly 280,000 cattle and 70,000 calves.

There are indications that cattle numbers in some regions of Canada are tending to become excessive for the available feed and range resources. Numbers have increased relatively more in western Canada than in the eastern Provinces. In 1941, western Canada had 3,611,000 cattle, or 42.4 percent of all cattle in the Dominion. In 1944, numbers in this area had increased to 4,997,000 and made up 48.3 percent of the Dominion total. These western Provinces now have 71.2 percent of all the beef cattle in Canada compared with 60.5 percent in 1941.

Beef cows in Canada increased from 528,000 in 1941 to 827,000 in 1944, and yearling heifers kept for beef increased from 281,000 to 446,000 during the same period. This was an increase of nearly 60 percent in beef breeding stock. Steers increased 41 percent from 818,000 to 1,156,000. Milk cows, however, increased only about 8 percent, from 3,624,000 to 3,930,000, while yearling heifers kept for milking increased 16 percent, from 902,000 to 1,048,000.

Part of the increase in steer numbers may have resulted because of the restrictions on live-cattle exports imposed by the Canadian Government in June 1942, which reduced these exports to only a small proportion of pre-war averages. Prior to 1942, Canada sent from 200,000 to 300,000 cattle to the United States yearly, more than half of which were steers weighing more than 700 pounds. The export restrictions were imposed to insure supplies of beef for the United Kingdom and for the increased consumer demand in Canada. Exports of beef were only moderate prior to March 1944, but in that month they increased sharply and for the entire year of 1944 totaled more than 100 million pounds, practically all of which

went to the United Kingdom. The beef exported and available for export in 1944 was equivalent to about 280,000 cattle, or in excess of the average number exported in pre-war years.

Average carcass weights of cattle in 1944 were slightly less than in 1943 but were considerably heavier than pre-war. The difference in weights was most marked in the second half of the year. Because of reduced demand for cattle for feeding, a larger-than-usual proportion of the lighter-weight steers were taken by slaughterers instead of going to feed lots. Marketings of light-weight and low-grade cattle were especially large in the late fall, and caused considerable congestion at stockyards and packing centers.

The increase in calf slaughter in 1944 was relatively less than that in cattle, and there were no indications of the tendency to liquidate calves so strongly evident in the United States in the last half of the year.

With cattle numbers now larger than a year earlier, it is expected that cattle slaughter in 1945 will exceed that of 1944, although average weights probably will be lighter, since there are no indications of increased feeding. Canada's beef contract with Britain has been extended through 1946, which assures an outlet for all the beef the Dominion can supply. The final amount taken, however, will be limited to some extent by the increased requirements for domestic use to offset the reduction in pork supplies resulting from the sharp curtailment in hog production.

The reversal of the upward trend in hog production in Canada in the spring of 1944 was much like that in the United States, and was the result of approximately the same conditions, i.e., feed shortages, increased prices for feed, labor scarcity and other factors tending to make hog production less profitable in comparison with other agriculture. The expansion in production, which continued from 1938 to the end of 1943, brought hog numbers to the highest levels ever reached in the Dominion and inspected hog slaughter in 1944 totaled nearly 9 million head, or more than twice the pre-war

average. With heavier average weights, pork output was increased more than 150 percent over pre-war. Pork supplies for export in 1944 totaled more than 755 million pounds, or nearly 120 million more than in 1943 and more than three times the pre-war average.

With the 1944 spring pig crop about 11 percent smaller than in the previous year and an indicated reduction of about 32 percent in the fall pig crop, supplies of hogs for slaughter in 1945 will be considerably under the record number slaughtered in 1944. Demand for pork is expected to continue at high levels, and the requirements of the United Kingdom are estimated to be at least

600 million pounds, or 80 percent as large as in the previous year.

Inspected slaughter of sheep and lambs in Canada in 1944 totaled about one million head, which was a new peak and reflected the increase in sheep numbers that has been under way since 1941. Numbers on June 1, 1944, were estimated at 3,726,000, or nearly 900,000 more than 3 years earlier. In addition to the increase in slaughter in 1944, the embargo on sheep exports was removed in late September, and about 135,000 head were sent across the border into the United States. It is expected that slaughter supplies of sheep and lambs in 1945 will be fully as large as in 1944. C. A. Burmeister

LATE COMMODITY DEVELOPMENTS

GRAINS, GRAIN PRODUCTS, AND FEEDS

DENMARK'S TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION REDUCED IN 1944

The total 1944 outturn of grains in Denmark was somewhat smaller than in 1943 as the result of reductions in rye, oats, barley, and mixed-grain crops, according to a preliminary estimate. The wheat production, on the other hand, was about 55 percent larger than the small 1943 harvest, as well as slightly above the average production for the 5 years ended with 1942.

The wheat increase marks a return to normal wheat production after the small crops of 1942 and 1943. The 1942 crop was reduced by heavy winter-kill during the severe winter, and in the following season a considerable shift was made from wheat to rye seedings, since rye is usually less subject to winter-kill.

On the basis of present reports, bread grains (wheat and rye) are about the same as their combined volume in 1943. The feed-grain crops, however, have deteriorated to some extent and are estimated to be about 175,000 short tons or 5 percent less than in 1943, though still above the average during the war period.

DENMARK: Grain acreage and production, 1944 with comparisons

YEAR	WHEAT	RYE	BARLEY	OATS
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
ACREAGE	: acres	: acres	: acres	: acres
Average 1938:	:	:	:	:
to 1942 ..:	214:	397:	990:	882
1943	121:	554:	984:	831
1944	210:	482:	981:	821
	:	:	:	:
PRODUCTION ^{a/} :	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Average 1938:	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
to 1942 ..:	9,367:	11,961:	55,787:	66,215
1943	6,614:	20,078:	59,249:	70,961
1944 ^{b/}	10,288:	16,534:	57,411:	68,205
	:	:	:	:

From official sources.

^{a/} Mixed grains were estimated at about 860,000 short tons in 1944, and 950,000 in 1943. ^{b/} Preliminary estimate.

ARGENTINE CORN CROP DAMAGED BY HEAT AND DROUGHT

The 1944-45 corn crop in Argentina has suffered considerable damage recently as a result of abnormally high temperatures and drought conditions. Dryness was noted in November and December throughout the northern part of the corn zone and became general

over the entire zone during the first half of January, according to recent reports.

The bulk of the Argentine corn crop is grown in Buenos Aires, southern Santa Fe, and eastern Córdoba. Unofficial reports indicate that the crop is now deteriorating rapidly in Santa Fe and Córdoba and is beginning to show damage in Buenos Aires, where the moisture situation had previously been reported less acute.

Planting in the main zone takes place largely in October and November, and harvesting extends from March to May. Rainfall was reported to be only about half the normal amount during November and December, and only scattered showers had been received during the first 3 weeks in January. As a result, the crop is reported to be drying rapidly, with some acreage considered to be already damaged beyond recovery.

The acreage planted for the 1944-45 crop is not known, as the first official estimate is scheduled for the end of January. The first estimate of production is normally issued early in April. The 1943-44 crop was considerably above average, amounting to 343,683,000 bushels. In the year preceding that, however, the corn acreage, especially for harvest, was greatly reduced. The crop was further reduced by drought and was a virtual failure, being estimated at only 76,499,000 bushels, as compared with the average of 306,557,000 bushels during the 5 years ended with 1941-42.

ECUADORAN RICE EXPORTS SET NEW RECORD

Ecuadoran rice shipments from January to November, 1944, amounted to 129 million pounds, a record already well above the peak exports of 106 million pounds during the entire calendar year 1943. The exportation of this amount represents an outstanding gain over pre-war shipments, which averaged 31 million pounds during the 5-year period, 1937-1941. A large carry-over from the record 1943 crop was largely responsible for the increased shipments. The 1944 crop, estimated at 5,726,000 bushels (167 million pounds milled), was substantially below the 7,607,000 bushels (223 million pounds) harvested the preceding year.

Rice exports are expected to decline during 1945 because: (1) the stock pile at the beginning of 1945 was below that of a year earlier, and (2) a smaller harvest is expected in 1945. It is reported that the "invierno" crop now being planted, representing about 80 percent of the total acreage, is considerably below that of 1944.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS

MEXICAN VEGETABLE-OIL SUPPLIES APPEAR SMALLER FOR 1945

Preliminary indications are that the apparent total vegetable-oil supplies in Mexico for 1945 will probably amount to 110,000 to 115,000 short tons, which constitute a reduction of some 10,000 to 15,000 tons from the record supply position of 1944. The apparent supplies of 125,000 tons for 1944 resulted principally from greatly increased acreages of cotton, sesame, and peanuts. This year, supplies of cottonseed oil are expected to be about on the same level as in 1944, or around 30,000 tons. It appears that about 29,000 tons of sesame oil will be available in 1945, a decrease of some 9,000 tons from last year. Smaller quantities of peanut and linseed oil are expected to be available from the 1944 harvest. Castor-oil supplies may show a slight decrease from last year's position.

The only vegetable oils that appear to be in greater supply are coconut and palm-kernel. A supply figure for these commodities of about 28,000 tons is unofficially forecast, being an increase of some 2,000 tons over the previous year. Current consumption of coconut oil is substantially under the average yearly rate for 1936-1940, when Mexico imported large quantities of copra from the Southwest Pacific. For example, some 59,000 tons of copra were the average imports in normal years.

Since 1941, Mexico has imported insignificant amounts of vegetable oils. During the same period, however, yearly imports of lard and other animal fats were larger than the average pre-war imports from 1935 to 1939. Unofficial estimates place total imports of lard into Mexico during 1944 at about 40,000 tons, the largest quantity of

this commodity ever imported. It appears probable that some of this amount was carried forward from last year and will serve to supplement the tighter supply position of vegetable oils anticipated for 1945.

COLOMBIA LOWERS IMPORT DUTIES ON OIL-BEARING MATERIALS

On December 11, 1944, Colombia reduced the import duty to 3 centavos per kilogram (about 3/4 cent a pound) on all oil-bearing materials suitable for the manufacture of the vegetable lard. Because of the scarcity of basic materials, it is reported that some vegetable lard factories have been forced to cease operating from time to time.

During the pre-war years the vegetable oil industry depended on the importation of copra to cover a large portion of its yearly requirements. Most of the pre-war imports of copra came from the Southwest Pacific, but this source has been cut off because of war. Smaller quantities of the commodity were imported from the Islands of Tobago and Trinidad and the Central American countries. Because of short supplies in these countries various export restrictions have been established that curtail foreign shipments. In addition, the lack of shipping facilities has hindered the movement of copra from surplus areas in Latin America.

Domestic production of the various oilseeds during the war years has not increased sufficiently to cover home consumption. Domestic production of copra appears to be running between 1,500 and 2,500 short tons yearly, which is small when compared with the average pre-war imports of about 7,000 tons.

GERMAN WINTER OILSEED CROPS DAMAGED BY DROUGHT

Due to extremely dry weather in Germany during the fall of 1944, farmers were unable to fulfill obligatory sowing of winter rapeseed. In addition, in some instances the seeds germinated too late or did not germinate at all. Because of the great demand for vegetable oil, oilseed crops must be planted on these areas this spring. As the

yield from spring-planted crops is smaller, it will be necessary to cultivate a larger acreage than existing plans call for. The substitution of other crops will not be permitted. Rapeseed and poppy seed are the principal oilseeds grown in Germany, and the production of these crops has expanded very materially since the outbreak of the war. Heretofore, flaxseed was produced primarily in Wartheland but is now temporarily permitted in other districts. Soybean production is also of considerable importance.

COTTON AND OTHER FIBERS

DROUGHT REDUCES SÃO PAULO COTTON ACREAGE

Cotton acreage in the State of São Paulo, Brazil, for the 1944-45 crop is somewhat smaller than last year and considerably smaller than was anticipated earlier. About 900,000 sacks of seed were made available by the Government for planting the 1944-45 crop, but only 875,000 sacks were distributed. About 887,000 sacks were used to plant 4,518,000 acres for the record crop of 1943-44. The drought that extended from April to the middle of October 1944 delayed the planting, and in many districts growers planted only about half of their intended acreage. In 1944 the State of São Paulo produced about 80 percent of the entire Brazilian cotton crop.

Rainfall late in October and in November was normal, but that in December was one of the lightest on record for that month. The recurrence of the drought in December has hampered the development of growing cotton plants, but it is possible that this setback will be partly overcome by favorable weather before picking begins in March.

COTTON CROP IN TURKEY SLIGHTLY HIGHER

The 1944 cotton crop in Turkey is estimated unofficially at 265,000 bales (of 478 pounds net) compared with about 217,000 bales in 1943. Domestic consumption in recent years has averaged around 175,000

bales, indicating an export surplus of about 90,000 bales from the 1944 crop. Stocks of 1943 cotton still on hand at the end of September 1944 were placed at about 65,000 bales. Exports to Germany and German occupied areas are believed to have reached about 45,000 bales in 1943.

Growers expressed some dissatisfaction with the official selling prices for cotton from the 1944 crop, which were fixed at a somewhat lower level than those for the previous crop. Prices for the 11 grades listed ranged from 130 piasters per kilogram (32.76 cents per pound) for First Akala down to 95 piasters (23.94 cents) for Market Clean.

WEEKLY COTTON PRICES ON FOREIGN MARKETS

The following table shows certain cotton price quotations on foreign markets, converted at current rates of exchange.

COTTON: Price of certain foreign growths and qualities in specified markets

MARKET LOCATION, KIND, AND QUALITY	: DATE: : 1945:PER POUND	PRICE
		Cents
Alexandria (spot)	:	:
Ashmouni, F.G.F.....	1-11:	29.23
Giza 7, F.G.F.....	1-11:	32.15
Karnak, F.G.F.....	1-11:	31.94
Bombay (March futures)	:	:
Jarila	1-12:	17.32
Bombay (spot)	:	:
Kampala, East African	1-12:	36.31
Buenos Aires (spot)	:	:
Type B a/.....	1-5 :	14.72
Lima (spot)	:	:
Tanguis, Type 5	1-12:	15.47
Recife (spot)	:	:
Mata, Type 5	1-12:	12.68
Sertao, Type 5	1-12:	13.50
São Paulo, (spot)	:	:
São Paulo, Type 5	1-12:	14.16
Torreón (spot)	:	:
Middling, 15/16"	1-13:	18.09

Compiled from weekly cables from representatives abroad.

a/No change in quotation since December 16, 1944.

TOBACCO

SWITZERLAND'S TOBACCO PRODUCTION LARGER; STOCKS OF IMPORTED LEAF LOW

Increased production of tobacco in Switzerland and continued imports of foreign leaf during most of the war period have enabled consumption of tobacco products at about the pre-war level, and consumer rationing has not been necessary. The country has continued to be largely dependent upon foreign sources of supply, and low imports since early 1944 have necessitated depleting stocks of foreign leaf.

The Cantons of Ticino, Fribourg, Vaud, and Valais are the principal tobacco districts in Switzerland, but some leaf is produced in practically all the Cantons. The output is largely dark air-cured, and is used in the manufacture of both cigars and cigarettes. In 1943, production amounted to about 4.5 million pounds, from 2,323 acres, and 1944 production is estimated to have been somewhat larger. Production during the years 1936-1940 averaged about 2.4 million pounds annually from about 1,557 acres. Growers have enjoyed a ready market for their leaf, and prices have advanced materially above the 19-cent average in 1940. Prices for the 1943 crop averaged about 32 cents, and it is expected that 1944-crop leaf will sell at approximately the same level.

There are numerous tobacco factories in Switzerland, of which 93 manufacture various kinds of cigars, 33 specialize in pipe and cigarette tobacco, 23 produce cigarettes, and 6 snuff. Output of products during the war years indicates that consumption has been at about the pre-war level. It is reported that an increase in production of cigarettes has occurred, largely to offset the virtual cessation of imports from foreign countries. In 1943, domestic production of cigarettes totaled 3.2 billion pieces, as compared with 2.9 billion in 1942. No figures are available regarding cigar production in 1943, but in 1942, about 575 million cigars were manufactured. Production of pipe tobacco amounted to 5.8 million pounds in 1942. During the same

year, about 49,000 pounds of snuff and chewing tobacco were manufactured.

Complete data covering Switzerland's foreign trade in leaf and products for the years since 1940 are not available. The country has experienced some difficulty in obtaining leaf supplies from Western Hemisphere countries but imports have been appreciable. Increased imports of leaf from Balkan countries have largely offset the partial loss of Western Hemisphere sources of supply.

During the years 1935-1939, Switzerland imported about 15.8 million pounds of leaf annually, of which about 6.2 million pounds were of United States origin, principally Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured and Maryland leaf. Other chief supplying countries during the period were Brazil, Netherlands Indies, Greece, and Italy. Throughout most of the war period, Switzerland has been able to import or draw from reserves sufficient quantities of leaf to keep the domestic market supplied. Since April 1944 imports from all sources have been negligible, and stocks of foreign leaf on hand in December 1944, excluding supplies held in Spain, Portugal, and other points outside of the country, were less than 4 months' requirements.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND NUTS

CUBAN PINEAPPLE PRODUCTION INCREASED

The 1945 pineapple production in Cuba, according to the Cuban Fruit and Vegetable Growers and Exporters Association, will amount to a little over 3,000,000 crates, an increase of 40 percent over the 2,324,000 crates produced in 1944. During 1941 and 1942, new plantings did not keep pace with abandonments, but during 1943 and 1944, they exceeded abandonments. This was due to the fact that prices at New York City were good and that small ships could carry the fruit to Florida for rail shipment to New York. It is estimated that the acreage is now about 10 percent larger than the 14,900 acres reported by the census in 1940.

Shipments are now made almost the year around, because of the increasing use of

carbide to hasten the maturity of the fruit. Pineapple shipments were 20 percent more in 1944 than in 1943, and 86 percent more than in 1942, and probably will be larger in 1945, provided the ceiling price of \$5 a crate is maintained in the New York auction.

The quantity expected to be canned and packed in brine is yet uncertain because of the unfavorable price ceilings. If satisfactory ceiling prices can be worked out, the canned pack will be almost as large as the record year of 1943, when 1,832,000 crates were packed.

PINEAPPLE: Estimated production in Cuba, 1940-1944

YEAR	FOR EXPORT <u>a/</u>			LOCAL	TOTAL
	FRESH	CANNED	BRINED	CON- <u>b/</u>	PRO-
				SUMPTION	DUCTION
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates
1940	1,026	761	34	455	2,276
1941	979	860	36	481	2,404
1942	439	1,329	54	456	2,278
1943	630	1,832	26	622	3,110
1944	794	1,064	86	486	2,430

Official sources.

a/ Converted as follows: Fresh, 80 pounds to crate; canned, 41 pounds to case and 2.5 crates of fresh to case; brined, 66 pounds per crate of fresh.

b/ Estimated at 25 percent of exports.

c/ 106,000 crates in November and December 1944 should be considered a part of the 1945 crop.

JAMAICA CITRUS CROP INCREASED

Production of citrus fruit in Jamaica in 1944 is estimated at 800,000 boxes, exclusive of 250,000 boxes of grapefruit not of export type and produced by semiwild trees. Because of increased plantings beginning about 5 years ago, production in 1945 and in the years immediately following probably will show an increase of about 15 percent. Until recently, most of the citrus was produced from scattered plantings often mixed with other crops, but lately there has been a trend toward orchard planting, which has not improved the quality but has increased production.

Local consumption of all types of citrus fruit is estimated at 100,000 boxes and exports at 600,000 boxes, leaving 100,000

boxes for which there is no market. Nearly all limes produced were used for lime oil for export, and most of the bitter oranges were used for citrus pulp for export. About 29,000,000 pounds of citrus pulp and 104,000 gallons of juices were exported to Great Britain and Canada during the first 9 months of 1944. Stocks of citrus pulp are owned by the Government. Stocks of fresh fruit suitable for export are small due to limited storage facilities. Surplus production, especially seeded grapefruit, which is not normally exported, is allowed to rot on the ground.

VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS FROM CUBA SMALLER

Shipments of fresh vegetables from Cuba during December were relatively small. No shipments of cucumbers or peppers were reported in December, and prospects are that they will be very light in January and February, since most of the plantings were destroyed by the hurricane of October 18. Tomato shipments usually total several million pounds in December, but only 106,000 pounds were shipped up to the end of December, due to smaller plantings and damage from the hurricane. Tomato shipments during January, February, and March probably will be about as large as in the previous year, with the greater part coming from Guines and areas further east, where cyclone damage was less severe.

FRESH VEGETABLES: Shipments from Habana to United States, November-December, 1942-1944

COMMODITY	1942	1943	1944
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Tomatoes	207,170	1,442,026	105,637
Peppers	740	4,722	0
Okra	0	34,202	16,863
Cucumbers	0	102,051	0
Others	48,429	368,238	153,027
Total	256,339	1,931,239	275,527

Official sources.

The new tomato cannery at Colon has opened for the season, but arrangements have

been made to ship some of the best-quality tomatoes of the United States. Whether these shipments will increase Cuba's total fresh export appreciably will depend upon market conditions and upon the ability of the cannery to keep pace with tomato harvestings. Prices of tomatoes on the New York market were not as high as Cuban exporters expected as a result of the freeze in Florida. Apparently, shipments of Mexican tomatoes kept prices below the ceiling price of \$6.25 per lug. The price range was from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per lug.

MEXICAN VEGETABLE PROSPECTS GOOD

Shipments of winter vegetables from Mexico continue to be heavier than for previous seasons, three times as many cars of tomatoes having been shipped up to December 31, 1944, as in either of the two previous seasons. Most of those shipments came from Sonora but from that time on the volume was expected to increase from Sinaloa, where indications pointed to an export of 6,000 cars during the 1944-45 season. Tomato prices dropped about the middle of December and were expected to remain much lower than the ceiling for some time. Since the beginning of this year, brokers are not handling tomatoes grading below 85 percent. Early in January crates from Sonora were selling for \$3.00 and those from Sinaloa for \$3.25. The market for peas was good and was expected to remain steady for a month, with this item selling at \$2.90 per hamper f.o.b. Mexico. Late plantings were expected to extend to the middle of January if prices held firm. Growing conditions were very good.

WINTER VEGETABLES: Shipments to United States from Mexico's West Coast, 1942-1944

COMMODITY	SEASON THROUGH DECEMBER 31	1942	1943	1944
		Cars	Cars	Cars
Tomatoes		497	588	1,541
Peas, green		8	5	10
Peppers, green ..		6	38	60
Mixed		9	3	-
Total		520	634	1,611

Official sources.

LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

ARGENTINE WOOL SHIPMENT SMALL
FOR FIRST QUARTER OF SEASON

The 1944-45 (October-September) wool season in Argentina opened under unfavorable conditions. The carry-over was very large, and import licenses for Argentine wool were not being granted by the United States, the only large market directly accessible since former European markets were cut off by war.

Exports to all destinations in the first 3 months of the season were estimated at only 35 million pounds, actual weight, and were only half those for the corresponding period of 1943-44. Of the current movement, the United States took 87 percent. Average total shipments for the first quarter of the five seasons, 1939-40 to 1943-44, were 63 million pounds.

The exports made so far this season represent mostly delayed shipments of wool by exporters to whom permits had been issued last season but who had to wait several months until shipping space became available.

Stocks of wool purchased by United States buyers, still at Argentine ports on December 1, awaiting shipment, were reported at 24 million pounds. These stocks were expected to be reduced to 16 million pounds by December 31.

About mid-December, when it became known that more United States import permits for Argentine wool had been authorized, the Argentine market became more active, and prices of fine and medium wools firmed. Prices of coarse crossbred wool, however, showed very little change, as the quantity of wool of this type sold was very small in relation to the large amounts available. The permits issued by the United States authorized importations equaling 10 percent of the quantities of wool imported during the 12-month period ended June 30, 1944. As Argentine exports of wool to the United States during that period were about 198 million pounds, the quantitative aggregate of the import permits recently issued probably is about 20 million pounds. The new United States regulations require, however, that shipments under all old permits must be completed before new permits can be used.

Available supplies of wool for the current season in Argentina are estimated at the record total of 1,010 million pounds or about two and a half times the pre-war average. As of the opening date of the season, about half was carry-over wool, of which a large part was coarse wool. It is estimated that local consumption will absorb 110 million pounds, or twice the pre-war average, leaving an exportable surplus of 900 million pounds.

ARGENTINA: Commercial stocks of wool,
November 1, 1944 with comparison

COMMERCIAL :	1943	:	1944
INTEREST :	OCT. 1:	NOV. 1:	OCT. 1: NOV. 1
	:1,000	:1,000	:1,000 :1,000
	:pounds	:pounds	:pounds :pounds
Exporters -			
Current ...	59,059:	65,605:	109,093:100,415
Stored	52,725:	58,241:	58,310: 48,656
Dealers	15,798:	12,855:	14,257: 15,351
Consignees ..	23,276:	26,433:	56,691: 62,875
Others	59,317:	60,430:	81,367: 75,941
Total	210,175:	223,564:	319,718:303,238

Compiled from official sources.

Exports during the entire 1943-44 season, on a grease basis, totaled 280 million pounds, an increase of 27 percent above 1942-43, but 13 percent below the averages for the 5 pre-war seasons, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The United States took 88 percent of the total supply exported in 1943-44, as compared with only 17 percent in the pre-war period, the bulk of the Argentine wool having gone in these earlier years to Continental Europe and the United Kingdom.

ARGENTINA: Wool exports to specified
destinations, 1943-44, with comparisons

	: AVERAGE :		
COUNTRY	: 1934-35 TO:	: 1942-43:	: 1943-44
	: 1938-39 :		
	: Million	: Million:	: Million
	: pounds	: pounds:	: pounds
United States	53	: 153	: 199
Other non-European: ^{a/}	12	: ^{b/} 16	: ^{b/} 17
United Kingdom ...	85	: ^{c/}	: -
Continental Europe:	155	: ^{d/} 9	: ^{d/} 0
Total	305	: 178	: 225

Official sources. Actual weight.

^{a/} 7,000,000 pounds to Japan included.

^{b/} Principally other South America.

^{c/} Less than 500,000 pounds.

^{d/} Principally Sweden.

BRAZIL'S PRESENT SUPPLY OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ADEQUATE

The milk supply in Brazil for several months to come will be sufficient to meet current demands because of the fact that the rainy season is now at hand and the majority of the cows in the Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo milk sheds are freshening. This favorable supply situation is likely to continue until the drying up of pastures in May or June. Consumer milk lines in Rio de Janeiro have disappeared. Importations of prepared milk from the United States and Argentina have somewhat relieved the supply situation, which was critical until recently. Furthermore, it is reported that milk processing operations have been allowed to resume in the outlying districts of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

Dairy products will continue to be exempt from all customs duties until the

end of July. In the months of November and December, large quantities of butter were received from Argentina, of which one consignment alone totaled approximately one million pounds. This was more than the Rio market could absorb quickly. Partly because of inadequate cold storage space, many dealers were not able to remove this butter from customs immediately, and much of it is reported to have suffered considerable deterioration.

Suspension of the ceiling price on butter and subsequent disagreement over the price to dealers was also responsible to some extent for the delay in removal. Regardless of the increased supply, the retail price continues to be very high, being from 59 to 70 cents per pound. The cheese supply is also regarded as adequate. Imports, particularly from Argentina, have been heavy, and there has been an increase in domestic manufacture.

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Foreign Crops and **MARKETS**



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MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

ISSUED

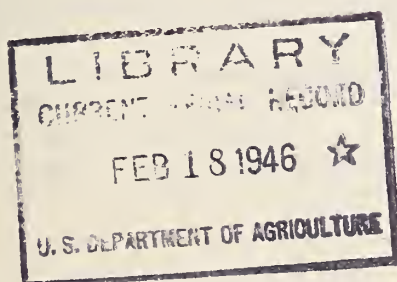
JANUARY 31, 1945

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE

IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

NOVEMBER 1944

WITH COMPARISONS



Issued by the OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

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Note: Except as otherwise noted, all trade figures in this publication are compiled from publications and official records, Bureau of the Census.

Until further notice, no analysis of United States foreign trade in agricultural products will accompany the tables published in the monthly foreign-trade supplement of Foreign Crops and Markets.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, adjusted for seasonal variation, November 1944, with comparisons

Commodity or commodity group	1944									
	November									
	1941	1942	1943	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
	January 1924 - December 1929 = 100									
EXPORTS										
All agricultural commodities a/.	51	39	50	71	81	66	68	59	54	
Cotton fiber, incl. linters ..	13	7	5	12	30	10	5	15	17	
All commodities except cotton.	86	70	91	126	128	118	126	101	89	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	36	34	75	80	138	78	80	58	69	
Fruits	63	35	44	171	73	55	119	112	36	
Wheat and wheat flour	13	6	17	32	32	20	11	16	24	
Grains, other than wheat and flour	71	20	36	40	45	27	16	35	47	
Pork, cured	129	59	17	39	21	80	15	11	10	
Lard, including neutral	82	72	105	229	203	187	147	103	106	
IMPORTS										
All agricultural commodities b/.	127	60	77	95	97	77	82	94	94	
Complementary c/	129	22	41	72	66	49	48	74	72	
Supplementary c/	124	109	123	124	137	114	126	120	123	
Sugar	85	49	110	83	80	66	71	130	139	
Supplementary, except sugar .	138	132	128	140	158	132	146	116	117	
Wool, excl. free for carpets	453	959	601	525	753	477	591	485	439	
Hides and skins	152	89	61	56	72	67	63	65	64	
Dairy products	16	61	52	2	3	3	2	4	2	
Vegetable oils and oilseeds.	129	23	54	47	35	74	61	32	44	
Grains, grain products, and feeds	36	102	490	341	624	731	705	603	535	
Tobacco, leaf	76	57	62	63	76	83	82	76	66	

a/ Based on 74 classifications.

b/ Based on 122 classifications.

c/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade in agricultural products, July-November 1943 and 1944

Commodity or commodity group	July-November			a/ increase (↑) or decrease (-)
	1943	1944	1944	
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
Agricultural products:				
Exports	1,000,736	907,886	-92,850	-9
Imports, supplementary	466,604	450,971	-15,633	-3
EXPORTS (domestic)				
Total exports, all commodities	5,910,950	5,890,007	-20,943	-b/
Agricultural	1,000,736	907,886	-92,850	-9
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured ..	98,183	65,264	-32,919	-34
Agricultural, other than cotton ...	902,553	842,622	-59,931	-7
Principal fruits and prep.	34,759	43,453	+8,694	+25
Tobacco, unmanufactured	97,718	84,324	-13,394	-14
Grains and flours	46,013	55,076	+9,063	+20
Oil cake and oilcake meal	244	244	0	0
Pork and lard	175,790	154,051	-21,739	-12
Canned meats, except pork	164,246	78,654	-85,592	-52
Dairy products	92,728	150,872	+58,144	+63
Eggs and egg products	129,188	128,037	-1,451	-1
Principal vegetables and prep. ..	22,980	23,445	+465	+2
Linseed oil	17,024	27,084	+10,060	+59
Other agricultural	121,563	97,382	-24,181	-20
IMPORTS (for consumption)				
Total imports, all commodities	1,507,350	1,515,578	+8,228	+1
Complementary agricultural	198,063	233,747	+35,684	+18
Supplementary agricultural	466,604	450,971	-15,633	-3
Sugar, excluding beet	90,178	87,729	-2,449	-3
Principal vegetable oils, expressed ..	12,196	15,586	+3,390	+28
Hides and skins	24,314	23,642	-672	-3
Tobacco, unmanufactured	15,105	23,544	+8,439	+56
Flaxseed	17,217	6,317	-10,900	-63
Wool, unmd., excl. free for carpets ..	100,676	62,785	-37,891	-38
Cattle, dutiable	3,481	3,506	+25	+1
Nuts and preparations	2,375	9,815	+7,440	+313
Cheese	1,874	281	-1,593	-85
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured ..	7,663	5,733	-1,930	-25
Beef, canned, including corned	10,937	12,243	+1,306	+12
Molasses	12,772	17,112	+4,340	+34
Principal feeds and fodders	4,712	4,633	-79	-2
Other supplementary agricultural ..	163,104	173,045	+14,941	+9

a/ Corrected to January 13, 1945.

b/ Less than 0.5 percent.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July-November 1944 with comparisons a/

Commodity or commodity group	July-November						Increase(+) or decrease (-) of 1944 from 9-year average
	9-year						
	average:						
	1930- 1938	1941	1942	1943	1944		
<hr/>							
: <u>January 1924 - December 1929 = 100</u>							
<u>EXPORTS</u>							
All agricultural commodities b/	74	52	53	75	65	-9	
Cotton fiber, incl. linters .	87	19	15	25	16	-71	
All commodities except cotton	61	83	83	122	111	+50	
Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	106	78	61	120	85	-21	
Fruits	129	67	38	56	57	-72	
Wheat and wheat flour	41	23	14	20	24	-17	
Grains, other than wheat and flour	40	63	26	37	35	-5	
Pork, cured	25	71	88	75	28	+3	
Lard, including neutral ...	40	75	74	116	128	+88	
<u>IMPORTS</u>							
All agricultural commodities c/	93	117	58	83	81	-12	
Complementary d/	105	119	31	56	62	-43	
Supplementary d/	78	114	92	119	106	+28	
Sugar	71	67	31	85	82	+11	
Supplementary, except sugar.	80	132	115	132	115	+35	
Wool, excluding free for carpets	34	361	630	530	351	+317	
Hides and skins	69	137	117	70	65	-4	
Dairy products	56	20	43	27	3	-53	
Vegetable oils and oilseeds	109	120	31	57	47	-62	
Grains, grain products, and feeds	221	165	86	662	686	+465	
Tobacco, leaf	62	82	87	65	71	+9	

a/ Average of monthly index not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Based on 74 classifications.

c/ Based on 122 classifications.

d/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, January 1943 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	Agricultural				Agricultural			
	All commodities	Total	Cotton unmd.	Agri., excl. cotton	All Commodities	Total	Supple-mentary	Comple-mentary
Monthly average	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1932-33	117.8	49.1	27.0	22.1	97.3	51.1	23.5	27.6
1933-34	167.4	65.6	36.9	28.7	139.5	69.9	34.9	35.0
1934-35	173.8	55.7	27.8	27.9	149.1	77.8	41.5	36.3
1935-36	198.0	63.9	33.2	30.7	184.0	95.1	53.5	41.6
1936-37	232.6	61.0	31.9	29.1	241.0	128.1	72.3	55.8
1937-38	280.1	74.2	26.0	48.2	194.2	96.3	49.0	47.3
1938-39	240.4	56.9	14.9	42.0	173.2	83.2	40.5	42.7
1939-40	312.0	61.5	28.9	32.6	204.0	103.2	47.6	55.6
1940-41	329.9	29.2	5.6	23.6	234.1	122.7	52.3	70.4
1941-42	529.2	85.8	8.1	77.7	256.0	125.2	64.0	61.2
1942-43	829.4	124.0	11.3	112.7	250.4	112.7	81.0	31.7
1943-44	1190.8	189.1	12.1	177.0	316.4	148.6	104.3	44.3
1943 Prel.								
January	722.3	112.6	4.5	108.1	246.2	119.4	88.0	31.4
February ...	710.7	124.1	4.3	119.8	244.9	120.2	93.0	27.2
March	973.8	162.0	7.7	154.3	264.1	122.3	79.5	42.8
April	969.6	137.6	11.8	125.8	267.6	124.2	81.5	42.7
May	1076.0	141.2	8.7	132.5	285.4	131.1	89.9	41.2
June	995.4	176.1	40.9	135.2	287.6	124.8	84.8	40.0
1943-44 Prel.								
July	1253.5	178.6	26.0	152.6	296.0	141.9	97.9	44.0
August	1191.4	220.1	36.1	184.0	306.8	131.1	86.8	44.3
September ...	1218.5	230.2	15.7	214.5	285.3	136.2	92.0	44.2
October	1187.3	217.7	13.5	204.2	317.3	146.6	110.9	35.7
November ...	1060.3	154.2	6.8	147.4	302.0	119.1	88.3	30.8
December ...	1231.7	218.3	8.1	210.2	274.2	108.4	78.6	29.8
January	1081.4	169.4	7.1	162.3	304.3	148.8	108.2	40.6
February ...	1074.2	139.0	4.7	134.3	303.9	143.4	105.4	38.0
March	1147.6	162.7	4.7	158.0	357.4	178.1	112.7	65.4
April	1171.8	169.6	10.7	158.9	355.5	186.3	141.6	44.7
May	1409.3	231.9	6.8	225.1	372.2	194.9	128.9	66.0
June	1262.9	178.1	5.0	173.1	316.4	148.0	99.6	48.4
1944-45 Prel.								
July	1191.2	173.1	11.0	162.1	283.2	139.1	92.5	46.6
August	1193.6	160.6	3.7	156.9	297.0	121.2	84.5	36.7
September ..	1192.6	192.3	4.7	187.6	267.7	125.6	89.8	35.8
October	1132.5	197.3	21.3	176.0	330.3	151.4	91.6	59.8
November	1177.1	175.7	24.6	151.1	322.3	147.3	92.5	54.8

a/ General imports prior to 1933-34.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, January 1943 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All commodities b/		Agricultural		All commodities b/		Agricultural	
	Total	incl. linters	Total	except cotton	Total	incl. linters	Supplementary	Complementary
Year beginning								
July 1 c/ -			January 1924 - December 1929 = 100					
1932-33	54	75	102	50	68	79	60	94
1933-34	64	74	99	52	81	92	74	106
1934-35	61	49	60	38	83	90	83	97
1935-36	69	57	76	40	99	103	98	106
1936-37	76	51	68	36	118	116	118	115
1937-38	93	70	70	70	94	92	80	102
1938-39	86	57	43	70	90	91	77	102
1939-40	106	63	77	50	98	102	87	113
1940-41	110	25	15	34	111	128	104	146
1941-42	146	49	14	82	105	102	104	100
1942-43	199	55	15	92	92	78	122	44
1943-44	264	67	15	115	107	88	124	61
1943 Prel.								
January	171	37	5	67	91	72	110	42
February	171	51	6	92	91	73	117	39
March	231	62	11	109	97	72	89	59
April	224	68	21	111	96	76	78	59
May	252	68	18	115	102	91	126	64
June	227	115	92	135	103	91	130	61
1943-44 Prel.								
July	290	112	72	150	105	96	137	65
August	269	119	93	144	108	99	143	65
September	293	80	17	138	98	101	150	64
October	278	56	10	99	109	95	157	47
November	244	50	5	91	103	77	124	41
December	280	75	7	139	93	70	116	36
January	234	53	8	94	104	84	122	55
February	229	50	6	91	103	79	116	51
March	247	52	7	94	118	95	107	86
April	251	65	19	108	117	98	149	59
May	295	87	14	155	121	115	137	98
June	258	71	12	126	105	95	124	72
1944-45 Prel.								
July	246	81	30	128	95	97	137	56
August	234	66	10	118	99	77	114	49
September	234	68	5	126	93	82	126	48
October	219	59	15	101	109	94	120	74
November	d/	54	17	89	d/	94	123	72

a/ General imports prior to January 1, 1934. b/ Compiled from indexes prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Monthly indexes not adjusted for seasonal variation. c/ Average of unadjusted monthly indexes. d/ Not yet available

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1943-44, and monthly, January 1943 to date

Year and month	Milk : evapo- : rated : (unsweet- : ened)	Cheese	Egg : products : frozen, : dried, : etc.	Hams : and : shoulders : etc.	Bacon : and : sides	Pork, : pickled
Monthly average	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds
1932-33	2,805	112	4	5,934	1,475	1,190
1933-34	2,743	104	5	5,957	1,987	1,589
1934-35	3,296	112	5	5,380	990	1,225
1935-36	2,123	95	9	3,893	362	624
1936-37	1,866	90	7	3,271	332	831
1937-38	1,868	111	a/ 30	4,025	474	948
1938-39	2,025	125	b/	4,894	1,105	1,108
1939-40	2,966	142	c/ 15	3,071	1,884	1,548
1940-41	15,808	1,900	24	1,467	629	2,284
1941-42	56,761	17,380	13,194	7,236	14,045	6,162
1942-43	39,748	17,943	15,455	9,012	14,929	11,601
1943-44	38,895	19,380	21,604	11,984	10,871	26,753
1943 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
January	22,057	5,709	21,322	5,710	10,059	30,751
February	79,697	6,270	17,032	12,218	17,645	17,531
March	78,245	6,288	26,386	9,335	10,354	8,693
April	34,757	8,940	17,576	10,717	13,093	5,444
May	38,791	10,642	15,756	18,523	9,972	16,770
June	43,226	10,544	10,659	13,295	9,718	20,720
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	29,100	12,681	9,053	18,463	11,019	9,419
August	36,346	19,645	12,117	19,548	8,750	18,610
September	69,822	17,872	20,423	17,819	9,749	22,391
October	33,137	23,614	36,314	15,499	5,520	30,901
November	24,456	11,010	19,118	2,765	1,684	43,718
December	44,986	24,528	28,262	5,099	6,058	42,377
January	20,608	35,496	26,797	11,804	3,669	12,034
February	28,652	7,595	14,723	16,583	8,627	28,661
March	16,773	19,586	14,691	14,295	6,094	34,235
April	18,218	24,268	16,061	10,224	23,896	28,571
May	76,408	24,342	31,129	8,565	33,037	41,291
June	68,236	11,921	30,559	3,149	12,354	8,826
1944-45 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	35,185	21,333	19,477	2,728	5,663	18,676
August	37,824	27,066	13,869	8,539	18,398	20,666
September	57,497	40,713	24,182	1,547	2,635	22,742
October	92,042	47,634	27,969	711	1,782	7,661
November	35,805	24,877	17,431	627	2,325	16,236
	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ Average for 6-month period, July-December. b/ Not separately classified.
January 1938 to December 1939. c/ Average for 6-month period, Jan.-June.

Continued -

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, January 1943 to date - Continued

Year and month	Beef, canned	Pork, canned	Sausage, canned	Other canned meats	Lard, including neutral	Cotton, unmfd. (500-lb. bales)
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales
Monthly average						
1932-33	92	770	63	51	47,155	739
1933-34	147	989	99	43	45,951	715
1934-35	221	832	102	81	18,950	444
1935-36	147	646	90	111	7,465	559
1936-37	220	675	129	232	8,643	505
1937-38	187	635	98	148	15,842	521
1938-39	151	786	132	144	19,956	323
1939-40	101	758	138	203	21,400	575
1940-41	38	377	179	1,054	15,592	107
1941-42	893	12,906	20,557	3,672	55,339	104
1942-43	916	20,765	36,033	7,066	46,015	109
1943-44	224	14,834	22,678	36,906	69,967	113
1943 Prel.						
January	1,396	19,354	20,324	7,967	32,054	43
February	203	17,752	15,834	4,988	26,728	42
March	1,399	22,792	51,600	7,850	45,444	71
April	1,122	23,802	34,414	9,816	39,548	105
May	275	19,708	38,836	13,862	55,467	79
June	280	21,326	52,480	10,403	78,544	359
1943-44 Prel.						
July-	415	33,617	39,014	37,803	76,872	248
August	259	28,899	51,320	74,153	95,400	316
September	219	17,038	49,824	92,140	71,644	140
October	7	4,242	7,657	40,538	82,234	129
November	15	6,299	12,310	37,013	54,520	67
December	30	27,612	22,916	33,910	77,903	84
January	698	15,562	23,101	8,237	56,712	70
February	31	9,401	13,351	9,713	46,762	44
March	315	11,057	9,646	22,417	32,269	43
April	440	5,734	4,914	32,597	32,313	103
May	118	11,455	27,261	32,292	66,118	60
June	142	7,095	10,823	22,059	146,852	50
1944-45 Prel.						
July	591	12,881	28,387	29,406	111,934	109
August	216	11,670	23,506	13,761	102,972	45
September	41	18,911	46,283	19,240	88,381	46
October	13	9,980	30,239	6,924	60,650	188
November	23	4,569	22,627	9,122	54,902	212

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1943-44, and monthly, January 1943 to date - Continued

Year and month	Apples fresh	Pears, fresh	Oranges	Raisins and currants	Prunes, dried	Beans, dried
	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 boxes	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
<u>Monthly average-</u>						
1932-33	1,146	9,999	283	9,376	15,196	699
1933-34	1,022	9,251	287	7,830	16,903	582
1934-35	672	8,386	341	7,824	12,726	431
1935-36	1,020	10,345	454	9,085	18,137	686
1936-37	562	10,943	257	9,361	13,663	294
1937-38	913	11,229	494	11,781	17,899	617
1938-39	1,006	14,248	632	12,770	17,836	2,170
1939-40	268	7,755	321	10,564	9,920	6,689
1940-41	72	1,964	348	7,194	3,170	6,111
1941-42	144	1,953	380	8,444	16,842	19,388
1942-43	36	841	406	12,263	8,387	22,243
1943-44	26	504	489	19,793	10,231	22,745
<u>1943 Prel.</u>						
January	27	563	378	18,450	12,651	26,805
February	24	670	434	15,892	18,486	39,023
March	43	724	522	6,946	1,849	34,057
April	35	283	463	10,969	7,556	39,977
May	38	22	565	11,022	9,811	26,536
June	15	3	441	8,505	12,241	17,095
<u>1943-44 Prel.</u>						
July	37	956	454	7,417	8,285	9,333
August	26	2,778	331	7,411	9,660	20,309
September	11	855	245	18,794	8,643	14,264
October	25	358	182	13,047	5,187	30,440
November	18	230	374	20,502	11,148	24,799
December	44	484	983	21,190	11,390	54,657
January	26	87	323	18,043	3,637	44,091
February	27	106	545	21,870	13,144	24,107
March	29	91	583	15,775	8,504	15,418
April	35	57	537	27,093	9,642	15,525
May	31	6	722	38,879	17,803	12,838
June	7	36	590	27,497	15,732	7,157
<u>1944-45 Prel.</u>						
July	2	817	524	3,357	1,974	10,655
August	24	2,828	531	8,753	8,138	11,805
September	17	1,114	372	10,569	13,835	15,295
October	40	1,449	329	15,280	16,244	9,339
November	185	1,234	387	5,903	6,454	15,649

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1943-44, and monthly, January 1943 to date - Continued

Year and month	Baked : beans : & pork : & beans :	Tomatoes, : canned : :	Rice, : milled : including : brown :	Wheat, : grain : :	Tobacco, leaf : Bright : flue- : cured :	Dark-fired : Ky. and : Tennessee :
Monthly average-	pounds :	pounds :	pounds :	bushels :	pounds :	pounds :
1932-33	316 :	337 :	10,718 :	1,741 :	22,472 :	5,304 :
1933-34	352 :	157 :	7,935 :	1,567 :	27,528 :	6,321 :
1934-35	375 :	163 :	9,925 :	252 :	20,373 :	5,297 :
1935-36	434 :	152 :	6,759 :	26 :	26,899 :	4,578 :
1936-37	508 :	212 :	4,024 :	264 :	25,220 :	4,274 :
1937-38	402 :	151 :	24,648 :	6,978 :	30,160 :	3,782 :
1938-39	479 :	163 :	27,095 :	7,049 :	30,208 :	3,970 :
1939-40	3,042 :	987 :	24,873 :	1,970 :	21,017 :	2,919 :
1940-41	404 :	1,814 :	31,539 :	901 :	11,293 :	965 :
1941-42	7,384 :	8,949 :	37,043 :	1,053 :	21,147 :	629 :
1942-43	1,234 :	689 :	31,367 :	546 :	20,986 :	894 :
1943-44	2,523 :	2,246 :	38,636 :	1,026 :	25,790 :	848 :
1943 Prel. :	:	:	:	:	:	:
January	617 :	669 :	60,747 :	274 :	11,805 :	1,003 :
February	552 :	1,476 :	60,757 :	384 :	18,859 :	616 :
March	2,018 :	941 :	22,411 :	559 :	30,358 :	873 :
April	1,536 :	132 :	24,790 :	1,054 :	27,738 :	1,006 :
May	1,014 :	179 :	51,230 :	842 :	29,654 :	1,322 :
June	2,529 :	2,628 :	53,271 :	1,213 :	22,765 :	551 :
1943-44 Prel. :	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	1,012 :	3,892 :	52,583 :	1,072 :	33,010 :	761 :
August	3,094 :	2,173 :	25,734 :	584 :	31,564 :	513 :
September	4,586 :	886 :	60,069 :	1,098 :	41,636 :	1,045 :
October	3,295 :	1,975 :	42,850 :	1,270 :	67,515 :	2,200 :
November	3,362 :	3,345 :	37,538 :	876 :	38,151 :	170 :
December	1,916 :	1,782 :	48,179 :	2,613 :	15,492 :	258 :
January	1,771 :	3,154 :	32,954 :	757 :	5,577 :	290 :
February	1,229 :	1,738 :	41,461 :	671 :	9,404 :	532 :
March	821 :	701 :	39,306 :	758 :	9,511 :	513 :
April	1,748 :	480 :	35,601 :	933 :	19,118 :	2,634 :
May	6,188 :	2,817 :	19,513 :	1,010 :	20,817 :	981 :
June	1,252 :	4,006 :	27,839 :	671 :	17,687 :	284 :
1944-45 Prel. :	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	2,517 :	1,049 :	43,173 :	1,193 :	26,439 :	878 :
August	182 :	1,755 :	31,419 :	1,904 :	16,382 :	334 :
September	1,464 :	4,314 :	26,224 :	536 :	36,246 :	315 :
October	1,242 :	2,868 :	47,527 :	266 :	32,938 :	571 :
November	1,398 :	1,720 :	51,871 :	1,131 :	34,665 :	190 :
:	:	:	:	:	:	:

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944

Commodity exported	Unit:	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No. :	2	5	258	676
Hogs	No. :	b/	17	9	653
Horses	No. :	b/	1	80	203
Mules, asses, and burros	No. :	b/	1	9	65
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb. :	64,130	61,119	27,752	34,360
Cheese	Lb. :	74,832	161,623	23,359	49,625
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal. :	7	47	5	32
Condensed (sweetened)	Lb. :	27,065	30,516	3,572	5,083
Dried	Lb. :	104,013	140,005	18,449	29,259
Evaporated (unsweetened) ...	Lb. :	192,862	248,353	19,215	31,206
Infants' foods, malted, etc. .	Lb. :	1,125	2,792	376	1,307
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs in the shell	Doz. :	481	2,521	246	1,012
Egg products, dried, frozen, etc.-					
Dried	Lb. :	97,014	102,924	129,238	127,023
Frozen	Lb. :	10	5	4	2
Otherwise prepared	Lb. :	b/	b/	b/	b/
Hides and skins	Lb. :	670	889	162	166
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb. :	10,181	4,495	2,495	1,010
Pickled or cured	Lb. :	6,033	2,488	1,288	440
Canned beef, including corned:	Lb. :	915	884	302	291
Total beef and veal	Lb. :	17,129	7,867	4,085	1,741
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb. :	136,529	95,764	33,566	26,720
Bacon	Lb. :	21,580	30,802	4,185	7,828
Hams and shoulders	Lb. :	74,093	14,150	18,955	3,990
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire	Lb. :	15,142	0	3,643	0
Pickled or salted	Lb. :	125,040	85,981	17,443	12,763
Canned	Lb. :	90,096	58,111	30,128	33,302
Total pork	Lb. :	462,480	284,808	107,920	84,603
Mutton and lamb	Lb. :	31,367	830	8,565	153
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb. :	217	193	85	82
Sausage, canned	Lb. :	160,126	151,041	58,667	46,608
Sausage, not canned	Lb. :	351	662	133	255
Other meats, fresh, frozen, etc.	Lb. :	4,405	25,543	1,213	8,853
Other meats, canned-					
Chicken, canned	Lb. :	3	44	2	24
Other (incl. mutton and lamb)	Lb. :	281,645	78,409	105,275	31,731
Total meats	Lb. :	957,723	549,397	285,945	174,050

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	82	161	82	163
Sausage casings	Lb.	3,000	5,021	2,558	4,553
Gelatin	Lb.	540	761	316	469
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	380,569	418,840	67,870	69,448
Oleo oil	Lb.	3,379	756	544	107
Oleo stock	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Stearins and fatty acids	Lb.	2,448	2,552	364	375
Tallow	Lb.	10,723	14,342	1,561	1,337
Other animal oils and fats ...	Lb.	61,876	34,366	10,030	6,362
Total oils and fats	Lb.	459,095	470,856	80,369	77,629
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cotton and linters, unmd.:					
Cotton (500 lb.)	Bale:	862	560	96,970	63,393
Linters (500 lb.)	Bale:	39	41	1,213	1,871
Fruits and fruit juices:					
Fresh-					
Apples in baskets	Bskt.:	31	9	114	30
Apples in boxes	Box	86	224	351	797
Apples in barrels	Bbl.:	0	12	0	154
Berries	Lb.	3,620	500	491	133
Grapefruit	Box	352	363	969	1,110
Lemons and limes	Box	302	191	1,024	1,062
Oranges and tangerines	Box	1,587	2,143	6,435	9,150
Grapes	Lb.	38,644	35,841	3,335	3,618
Pears	Lb.	5,176	7,443	499	582
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	7,261	6,396	1,085	2,353
Apricots	Lb.	9,959	3,933	1,882	1,652
Prunes	Lb.	42,924	46,645	3,397	6,502
Raisins and currants	Lb.	67,171	43,861	5,194	6,361
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce	Lb.	2,222	149	209	17
Apricots	Lb.	3,894	1,702	367	214
Fruits for salad	Lb.	3,923	960	403	146
Grapefruit	Lb.	12	544	2	64
Peaches	Lb.	8,177	19,943	915	2,266
Pears	Lb.	10,083	805	1,148	120
Pineapples	Lb.	1,081	5,905	128	661

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-November			
		Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
<u>Fruits and fruit juices, Con:</u>		<u>Thousands:</u>	<u>Thousands:</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
<u>Fruit juices-</u>					
Grapefruit	Gal.	605	1,327	454	1,016
Orange	Gal.	1,687	1,068	5,352	4,403
Pineapple	Gal.	24	13	23	14
Other fruit juices	Gal.	393	391	981	1,028
<u>Nuts:</u>					
<u>Pecans-</u>					
Shelled	Lb.	2	164	1	135
Not shelled	Lb.	3	673	1	205
<u>Walnuts-</u>					
Shelled	Lb.	11	8	9	6
Not shelled	Lb.	16	1,633	6	515
<u>Grains and grain products:</u>					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	208	133	377	209
Biscuits and crackers	Lb.	35,869	9,230	4,655	1,940
Buckwheat, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	4	11	6	10
<u>Corn and corn meal-</u>					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	2,564	2,055	3,007	2,944
Corn meal (196 lb.)	Bbl.	30	38	194	278
Corn, including corn meal					
in terms of grain	Bu.	2,685	2,206	3,201	3,222
Corn cereal foods, ready to eat	Lb.	642	894	70	96
Hominy and corn grits	Lb.	9,115	12,759	309	542
Malt (34 lb.)	Bu.	880	1,435	1,880	3,088
<u>Oats and oatmeal-</u>					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	53	125	57	125
Oatmeal	Lb.	13,960	20,562	1,215	2,054
Oats, including oatmeal in					
terms of grain	Bu.	1,107	1,267	1,272	2,179
<u>Rice-</u>					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	17,767	16,509	697	659
Milled, brown, screenings, etc.	Lb.	218,774	200,215	14,379	14,148
Flour, meal, and polish	Lb.	38	353	7	22
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	42	b/	60	1
<u>Wheat and wheat flour-</u>					
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	4,901	5,030	6,226	8,949
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
Wholly of U. S. wheat	Bbl.	1,483	2,003	8,556	13,986
Other wheat flour	Bbl.	730	862	4,318	6,025
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	2,213	2,865	12,874	20,011
Wheat, including flour					
in terms of grain ...	Bu.	15,302	18,497	19,100	28,960

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit:	July-November			
		Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds: (2,240 lb.)		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Hay	Ton	b/	2	11	50
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Cottonseed cake and meal ...	Ton	1	0	17	0
Linseed cake and meal	Ton	b/	b/	5	22
Soybean oil-cake meal	Ton	4	4	221	217
Other oil cake and meal	Ton	b/	b/	1	5
Total oil cake and meal ..	Ton	5	4	244	244
Oils, vegetable:					
Expressed oils and fats-					
Cocoa butter	Lb.	292	393	78	101
Coconut oil, crude	Lb.	28	b/	7	b/
Coconut oil, refined	Lb.	8	40	1	9
Cooking fats other than lard	Lb.	14,471	4,364	2,656	748
Corn oil, edible	Lb.	299	112	63	28
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	3,122	532	436	68
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	3,462	1,464	504	203
Linseed oil	Lb.	118,358	180,404	17,024	27,084
Soybean oil, edible	Lb.	14,985	42,008	2,083	6,220
Vegetable soap stock (incl.					
ined. olive oil and other)	Lb.	549	376	68	37
Essential or distilled oils-					
Citrus oils	Lb.	127	115	357	270
Peppermint oil	Lb.	31	102	190	790
Spearment and other mint oils	Lb.	13	16	42	60
Other natural essential, etc.	Lb.	205	211	505	692
Blended, compounded or mixed					
perfume-flavor oils	Lb.	243	265	1,387	2,073
Oilseeds:					
Soybeans	Lb.	36,873	17,074	1,497	765
Other oilseeds	Lb.	1,252	1,639	92	365
Seeds, field and garden:					
Alfalfa	Lb.	274	105	95	42
Kentucky blue grass	Lb.	129	390	29	113
Red top	Lb.	137	162	18	28
Red clover	Lb.	475	b/	129	b/
Other clover	Lb.	271	15	71	11
Timothy	Lb.	309	3,604	24	307
Other field and grass seeds ..	Lb.	416	6,646	69	966
Flower seeds	Lb.	25	34	57	87
Carrot seed	Lb.	122	373	212	427
Other vegetable seeds	Lb.	1,305	2,549	938	2,049
Total seeds, field and garden	Lb.	3,463	13,979	1,612	4,030
Sugar	Ton	350	60	30,479	7,253

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-November		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Tobacco, leaf:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	211,876	146,669	94,599	79,817
Burley	Lb.	1,828	3,219	508	1,485
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee ..	Lb.	4,687	2,288	1,257	678
Dark Virginia	Lb.	2,316	1,854	641	611
Maryland and Ohio export	Lb.	129	549	31	254
Green River	Lb.	164	233	39	98
One sucker leaf	Lb.	315	442	103	159
Black fat, waterbaler, & dk. Af.	Lb.	1,131	936	354	406
Cigar leaf	Lb.	220	1,651	181	802
Perique and other leaf	Lb.	5	28	5	14
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	222,671	157,869	97,718	84,324
Tobacco, stems, trimmings, etc..	Lb.	1	483	b/	30
Vegetables:					
Beans, green (including snap)..	Lb.	1,093	1,014	107	123
Beans, dried-					
Seed	Lb.	538	2,916	64	439
Other	Lb.	98,607	59,827	5,709	4,458
Onions	Lb.	8,395	24,876	511	1,122
Peas, green	Lb.	109	138	14	20
Peas, dried-					
Seed	Lb.	2,523	8,028	286	768
Other	Lb.	84,794	47,024	4,953	3,360
Peppers	Lb.	214	193	20	19
Potatoes, white	Lb.	109,965	74,949	3,433	2,453
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	11,675	7,490	977	646
Other fresh vegetables		c/	c/	847	924
Vegetables, canned-					
Baked beans & pork and beans	Lb.	15,349	6,803	828	542
Tomatoes	Lb.	12,272	11,706	726	1,034
Other canned veg. and juices	Lb.	53,986	67,865	4,505	7,537
Misc. vegetable products:					
Cornstarch and corn flour	Lb.	60,004	56,872	3,093	3,906
Glucose, liquid (corn sirup) .	Lb.	1,981	4,634	116	237
Glucose, dry (grape sugar) ...	Lb.	1,754	3,245	81	210
Hops	Lb.	2,693	2,810	1,877	2,215
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc., crude	Lb.	844	1,243	407	536
Total principal agri. products .				956,613	868,183
Other agricultural products				44,123	39,703
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				1,000,736	907,886
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES .				5,910,950	5,890,007

a/ Corrected to January 13, 1945.

b/ Less than 500. c/ Reported in value only.

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products,
January-November and November 1943-44 ^{a/}

Commodity exported	Unit	January-November		November	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Pork, cured:					
Bacon and sides	Lb.	107,562	118,479	1,684	2,325
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	143,892	78,770	2,765	627
Total pork, cured	Lb.	251,454	197,249	4,449	2,952
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	657,454	799,866	54,520	54,902
Grains and preparations:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	365	287	85	51
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	4,671	9,633	780	1,000
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	102	280	11	44
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	76,382	36,217	9,601	13,402
Milled, including brown, etc..	Lb.	491,980	396,890	37,538	51,871
Flour, meal and polish	Lb.	475	1,171	11	38
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	56	47	16	0
Wheat-					
Grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	9,227	9,830	876	1,131
Flour, wholly of United States					
wheat (196 lb.)	Bbl.	4,272	1,582	295	461
Fruits:					
Fresh-					
Apples 1/	Bu.	297	425	18	185
Pears	Lb.	7,440	7,826	230	1,234
Oranges and tangerines	Box	4,391	5,443	374	387
Grapefruit	Box	1,030	1,113	227	93
Grapes	Lb.	41,802	39,515	10,406	7,630
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	16,284	12,866	1,022	385
Apricots	Lb.	15,933	5,775	902	463
Prunes	Lb.	105,616	115,107	11,148	6,454
Raisins	Lb.	138,955	193,018	20,502	5,902
Canned pears	Lb.	13,147	9,508	1,673	97
Tobacco, leaf:					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	353,055	228,784	38,151	34,665
Dark-fired Kentucky and					
Tennessee	Lb.	10,059	7,523	169	190
Other leaf tobacco	Lb.	13,853	18,390	621	836
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	376,967	254,697	38,941	35,691
Cotton, excluding linters (500 lb.):	Bale	1,554	906	63	209

^{a/} Corrected to January 13, 1945.^{b/} Barrels, baskets, and boxes in terms of bushels.

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1943-44, and monthly, January 1943 to date

Year and month	: Beef, : Cattle, : dutiable:	: Beef, : canned : including:	: Cheese : pounds	: Casein : or : lactarene	: Hides : and : skins : raw	: Wool, : excluding : free for : carpets
	: 1,000 : head	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds
<u>Monthly average-</u>						
1932-33	8	2,599	4,560	90	17,629	1,019
1933-34	5	3,295	3,909	676	27,534	4,699
1934-35	20	5,791	4,037	149	17,651	2,289
1935-36	35	7,349	4,115	950	27,262	8,434
1936-37	36	6,677	5,474	951	27,264	15,118
1937-38	36	7,025	4,624	80	15,704	3,546
1938-39	56	6,721	4,556	47	23,373	5,497
1939-40	53	6,912	4,608	2,279	26,476	13,472
1940-41	57	5,206	1,859	3,034	39,506	39,400
1941-42	61	10,318	1,314	2,657	44,464	46,766
1942-43	66	6,352	2,559	435	38,434	107,610
1943-44	25	5,672	1,602	3,861	24,859	58,327
<u>1943 Prel.</u>						
January	27	5,072	2,894	593	23,364	147,025
February	187	4,571	2,640	a/	32,589	135,818
March	115	214	4,923	570	31,831	57,880
April	127	8,843	1,684	781	36,742	78,005
May	80	21,500	619	123	47,053	79,975
June	26	3,148	673	404	44,087	69,811
<u>1943-44 Prel.</u>						
July	11	15,568	897	50	28,164	55,303
August	10	18,320	1,730	0	20,087	71,300
September	13	11,335	1,692	1,340	22,769	70,647
October	9	11,410	984	19,054	32,812	69,474
November	15	5,540	4,529	1,796	20,307	51,569
December	11	a/	1,925	3,715	15,537	44,961
January	11	41	3,368	4,869	29,532	74,382
February	36	76	1,600	2,983	35,458	62,921
March	61	a/	735	6,192	28,134	57,545
April	65	220	910	3,718	17,718	51,309
May	44	202	683	2,132	25,749	44,274
June	12	5,355	172	481	22,049	46,232
<u>1944-45 Prel.</u>						
July	5	32,013	248	7,068	28,976	52,928
August	4	0	211	5,012	23,790	36,610
September	3	4,491	183	3,907	19,497	42,287
October	13	14,426	475	4,446	22,303	41,314
November	30	19,269	194	4,682	18,393	37,668

a/ Less than 500.

Continued -

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, January 1943 to date - Continued

Year and month	Cotton, unmfd. (478-lb.) : 1,000 bales	Jute and jute butts : 2240-lb. tons	Sisal and henequen : 2240-lb. tons	Flax : 2240-lb. tons	Manila or abaca : 2240-lb. tons	Hemp : 2240-lb. tons
Monthly average-						
1932-33	11	3,117	13,830	257	2,098	26
1933-34	13	4,958	9,659	474	3,568	79
1934-35	10	4,111	6,178	305	3,315	50
1935-36	14	7,266	12,617	496	4,039	68
1936-37	27	8,103	9,945	574	3,350	80
1937-38	15	6,491	10,255	192	2,556	41
1938-39	18	3,142	8,697	290	2,720	48
1939-40	20	3,827	11,995	479	4,645	51
1940-41	37	4,642	10,930	202	5,867	56
1941-42	43	6,667	13,513	534	6,555	128
1942-43	22	9,116	14,731	499	102	128
1943-44	19	4,514	15,532	244	120	4
1943 Prel.						
January	17	16,890	13,176	319	143	0
February	18	18,439	13,932	265	103	97
March	22	15,882	11,550	706	369	97
April	15	11,501	9,742	994	138	4
May	13	6,773	11,884	308	150	86
June	9	2,893	14,267	226	0	29
1943-44 Prel.						
July	8	903	17,891	363	250	1
August	7	1,011	14,466	420	0	0
September	31	594	17,883	199	166	0
October	19	48	11,834	350	129	0
November	26	2,751	24,910	80	164	0
December	52	2,777	14,785	110	57	0
January	21	7,304	15,362	52	0	23
February	26	7,285	11,109	211	182	19
March	12	9,771	20,467	109	55	a/
April	12	10,100	11,749	128	0	0
May	7	8,326	14,496	182	166	0
June	4	3,298	11,433	727	276	2
1944-45 Prel.						
July	9	2,423	13,292	876	271	0
August	4	2,714	20,045	398	438	50
September	48	2,439	7,521	155	54	20
October	13	0	21,776	134	679	16
November	6	5,259	15,906	108	1,285	0

a/ Less than 1/2 ton.

Continued -

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1943-44, and monthly, January 1943 to date - Continued

Year and month	Flax- seed	Castor beans	Oils			
	Coconut	Tung	Oiticica	Palm		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monthly average-	bushels	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33	518	5,837	21,725	6,988	a/	21,136
1933-34	1,492	9,486	29,425	12,176	a/	20,705
1934-35	1,278	6,629	25,063	9,364	a/	16,118
1935-36	1,282	11,890	29,141	12,491	a/	27,227
1936-37	2,175	11,563	26,549	12,292	343	29,562
1937-38	1,488	11,860	28,731	10,799	273	31,102
1938-39	1,562	11,259	31,538	8,038	1,080	22,587
1939-40	1,101	16,371	26,530	8,298	1,467	20,515
1940-41	933	25,649	30,994	4,375	1,860	21,247
1941-42	1,936	32,545	21,548	3,025	1,938	20,102
1942-43	527	18,214	3,643	6	26	3,725
1943-44	1,413	28,466	3,556	145	153	5,181
1943 Prel.						
January	134	20,700	162	0	306	3,765
February	462	22,360	8,107	0	0	16,629
March	350	37,063	7,560	0	0	0
April	131	28,567	5,829	0	0	5,503
May	841	13,324	4,287	2	0	4,537
June	150	14,538	4,280	66	0	0
1943-44 Prel.						
July	1,226	36,367	2,708	0	55	5,530
August	929	20,161	9,838	0	737	5,352
September	1,737	30,571	0	0	0	2,726
October	1,878	34,155	0	0	477	7,478
November	2,066	21,564	34	0	67	2,541
December	720	37,033	162	0	0	5,494
January	842	17,531	0	3	71	4,740
February	796	28,465	7,371	0	221	2,552
March	1,425	49,508	17,508	0	142	8,767
April	2,198	26,222	2,611	1,516	0	7,297
May	2,368	19,066	2,277	0	67	4,184
June	769	20,950	159	223	0	5,513
1944-45 Prel.						
July	105	43,033	0	0	1,674	2,551
August	583	25,696	7,421	29	2,828	4,255
September	497	31,862	9,479	0	1,217	10,126
October	382	25,192	2,279	0	311	9,864
November	586	21,725	0	0	1,813	2,748

a/ Not separately classified prior to 1936.

Continued -

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, January 1943 to date - Continued

Year and month	Sugar (2,000- pound)	Molasses Edible	Not for human con- sumption	Tobacco, unmfd.	Cocoa or cacao beans	Coffee
	1,000 tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-	tons	gallons	gallons	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33	246	900	11,221	4,952	39,702	121,513
1933-34	235	1,518	16,280	4,649	38,819	133,176
1934-35	231	728	20,192	4,856	44,923	129,336
1935-36	270	1,172	16,265	5,658	47,580	154,428
1936-37	247	1,610	25,942	5,776	56,912	146,734
1937-38	234	866	18,109	5,668	37,187	144,511
1938-39	214	669	14,800	6,340	53,666	163,771
1939-40	279	1,194	20,004	6,728	46,433	170,314
1940-41	293	977	27,613	6,487	74,261	211,218
1941-42	228	1,007	27,166	5,914	30,844	146,710
1942-43	188	52	11,998	6,784	34,777	150,084
1943-44	319	684	23,731	5,937	48,793	214,042
1943 Prel.						
January	177	32	10,597	7,325	42,121	144,968
February	211	117	10,351	6,476	28,038	137,822
March	260	31	19,196	8,688	48,975	206,366
April	202	9	5,535	11,281	50,609	204,540
May	258	14	7,242	5,279	69,493	208,445
June	348	31	6,365	4,184	53,412	190,441
1943-44 Prel.						
July	445	51	7,993	4,735	39,638	221,472
August	282	92	10,708	4,522	66,021	227,668
September	271	94	15,441	4,822	81,911	233,734
October	378	129	19,682	4,963	32,476	183,428
November	263	463	21,450	5,383	20,370	133,607
December	269	522	15,824	4,479	41,579	106,886
January	215	392	16,742	20,756	33,382	209,311
February	233	461	28,328	4,159	49,213	160,031
March	277	1,221	35,412	3,968	62,523	341,010
April	420	4,250	34,203	4,248	83,754	166,838
May	431	25	38,014	4,513	32,883	343,311
June	339	504	39,979	4,693	41,765	241,207
1944-45 Prel.						
July	351	146	23,796	4,800	16,061	206,726
August	259	107	17,583	4,959	52,352	118,039
September	265	16	15,753	5,252	39,775	124,547
October	386	404	14,831	5,325	19,195	292,824
November	331	1,255	17,743	5,497	85,415	206,034

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each ..	No.	3	2	34	23
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	34	32	1,018	1,244
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes ...	No.	16	14	2,192	1,919
Other cattle	No.	5	8	237	320
Total cattle, dutiable ..	No.	58	56	3,481	3,506
Cattle, free (for breeding) ...	No.	11	7	1,690	1,439
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	8	3	2	1
Horses	No.	3	2	297	184
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	1,965	21	507	11
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	22,240	25,115	2,034	2,374
Cheese-					
Swiss	Lb.	565	60	139	12
Cheddar	Lb.	35	18	9	5
Other cheese	Lb.	9,139	1,233	1,726	264
Total cheese	Lb.	9,839	1,311	1,874	281
Cream	Gal.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated	Lb.	6	14	1	1
Dried and malted	Lb.	13	2	6	1
Whole, skimmed, and buttermilk:	Gal.	109	0	3	0
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	164	67	79	27
Eggs, whole, dried	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Egg yolks, dried	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Egg albumen, dried	Lb.	1	49	1	40
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Egg yolks, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Egg albumen, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prep.	Lb.	818	1,199	2,026	2,637
Feathers, crude	Lb.	622	229	402	409
Hides and skins, agricultural g/.	Lb.	123,751	112,958	24,314	23,642
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	671	1,020	121	139
Pickled or cured	Lb.	1,147	2,686	170	535
Canned, including corned	Lb.	62,191	70,198	10,937	12,243
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen	Lb.	485	b/	58	b/

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Pork-					
Fresh and frozen	Lb. :	18 :	b/ :	6 :	b/ :
Hams, shoulders, and bacon ..	Lb. :	1,066 :	23 :	348 :	10 :
Other pickled or salted	Lb. :	1,728 :	96 :	243 :	62 :
Poultry and game	Lb. :	3,783 :	16,549 :	1,015 :	4,437 :
Other meats-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb. :	277 :	155 :	74 :	48 :
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb. :	1,210 :	314 :	286 :	63 :
Total meats	Lb. :	72,576 :	91,042 :	13,258 :	17,537 :
Sausage casings	Lb. :	5,244 :	6,890 :	3,100 :	3,316 :
Tallow	Lb. :	12,854 :	28,064 :	833 :	2,092 :
Wool, unmanufactured, excluding free in bond for carpets, etc..	Lb. :	321,566 :	210,806 :	100,676 :	62,785 :
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Fibers, unmanufactured:					
Cotton and linters- (478 lb.)					
Cotton	Bale:	64 :	60 :	7,181 :	5,359 :
Linters	Bale:	21 :	20 :	482 :	374 :
Other supp. fibers- (2,240 lb.)					
Flax	Ton :	1 :	2 :	1,060 :	1,093 :
Hemp	Ton :	b/ :	b/ :	b/ :	41 :
Jute and jute butts	Ton :	5 :	13 :	925 :	1,924 :
Fruits:					
Apples, green or ripe	Bu. :	130 :	1,403 :	359 :	2,938 :
Berries, natural or in brine ..	Lb. :	13,472 :	7,591 :	2,401 :	1,637 :
Currants	Lb. :	b/ :	b/ :	b/ :	b/ :
Dates	Lb. :	87 :	0 :	6 :	0 :
Figs	Lb. :	b/ :	b/ :	b/ :	b/ :
Grapes	Cu.ft:	53 :	45 :	55 :	54 :
Limes	Lb. :	2,875 :	2,305 :	95 :	83 :
Olives, in brine	Gal.:	3,510 :	3,030 :	3,977 :	3,269 :
Pears, green, ripe, or in brine	Lb. :	b/ :	b/ :	b/ :	b/ :
Pineapples-					
Fresh, in crates	Crate:	48 :	102 :	108 :	222 :
Fresh, in bulk	No. :	2,034 :	1,235 :	214 :	197 :
Prepared or preserved	Lb. :	25,754 :	11,124 :	3,375 :	1,260 :
Raisins	Lb. :	9 :	50 :	2 :	4 :
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain	Bu. :	22,577 :	21,459 :	16,366 :	20,270 :
Barley malt	Lb. :	17,114 :	1,459 :	573 :	63 :

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Grains and grain products, Con:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	75	8,872	119	5,435
Corn meal	Lb.	110	0	2	0
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain	Bu.	77	8,872	121	5,435
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	27,877	30,000	16,902	18,774
Oatmeal	Lb.	72	81	3	5
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain	Bu.	27,881	30,005	16,905	18,779
Rice-					
Uncleaned and paddy	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cleaned or milled	Lb.	2,813	b/	159	b/
Patna	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Broken	Lb.	421	331	21	17
Flour, meal, polish, and bran.	Lb.	452	63	3	1
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	243	2,533	224	2,335
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption	Bu.	13	13,196	11	16,205
Other wheat grain	Bu.	39,951	22,256	43,345	27,093
For milling in bond & export-					
To Cuba	Bu.	787	77	789	102
To other countries	Bu.	3,014	3,960	3,192	4,822
Total wheat, grain	Bu.	43,765	39,489	47,337	48,222
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
For domestic use	Bbl.	14	23	84	145
For mfr. in bond and export .	Bbl.	0	0	0	0
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	14	23	84	145
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain	Bu.	43,831	39,598	47,421	48,367
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried ... (2,240 lb.)	Ton	0	2	0	106
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation	Ton	37	23	1,426	885
Withdrawn bonded mills	Ton	30	28	672	599
Total bran, shorts, etc. ...	Ton	67	51	2,098	1,484
Hay	Ton	92	100	1,258	1,898

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-November		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds and fodders, Continued:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cottonseed	Lb.	60,810	49,381	905	765
Linseed	Lb.	2,090	4,400	36	52
Soybean	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Other oil cake and meal	Lb.	21,153	17,393	415	328
Total oil cake and meal ...	Lb.	84,053	71,174	1,356	1,145
Hops	Lb.	0	22	0	15
Nuts and preparations		d/	d/	2,375	9,815
Oils, vegetable, expressed:					
Carnauba wax	Lb.	8,439	7,220	5,164	4,619
Coconut oil	Lb.	12,580	19,179	743	1,138
Corn oil	Lb.	827	b/	53	b/
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	0	1,124	0	105
Linseed oil	Lb.	38,120	18,227	4,013	2,077
Oiticica oil	Lb.	1,336	7,843	276	1,263
Olive oil-					
Edible	Lb.	765	50	156	15
Inedible	Lb.	61	41	15	9
Palm-kernel oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Palm oil	Lb.	23,606	29,543	1,265	1,463
Peanut oil	Lb.	7	b/	1	b/
Perilla oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Rapeseed oil	Gal.	371	571	269	478
Soybean oil	Lb.	b/	103	b/	4
Sunflower oil	Lb.	3,005	54,862	241	4,405
Tung oil	Lb.	0	29	0	10
Oilseeds:					
Babassu nuts and kernels	Lb.	12,135	9,742	632	528
Castor beans	Lb.	142,817	148,508	5,034	4,868
Copra	Lb.	54,254	67,910	1,974	2,355
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	7,836	2,152	17,217	6,317
Palm nuts and kernels	Lb.	36	26,828	3	927
Poppyseed	Lb.	126	127	20	26
Rapeseed	Lb.	2,577	151	265	10
Sesame seed	Lb.	960	2,471	52	149
Soybeans	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Seeds, except oil seeds		d/	d/	1,754	2,076
Spices (supplementary)	Lb.	4,785	2,623	780	472

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-November		a/	
		Quantity	Quantity	Value	Value
		1943	1944	1943	1944
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Sugar and molasses:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Sugar, excluding beet(2,000 lb.)	Ton	1,639	1,593	90,178	87,729
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption	Gal.	75,275	89,706	12,426	16,510
Other molasses and sugar sirup	Gal.	828	1,928	346	602
Total molasses	Gal.	76,103	91,634	12,772	17,112
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf for cigar wrappers	Lb.	890	805	1,616	1,633
Cigar leaf (filler)-					
Unstemmed	Lb.	647	626	768	1,074
Stemmed	Lb.	2,298	3,724	1,998	4,069
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed	Lb.	19,649	19,995	10,479	16,294
Total tobacco leaf, unmfed.	Lb.	23,484	25,150	14,861	23,070
Scrap tobacco	Lb.	682	663	243	473
Stems, not cut, etc.	Lb.	259	22	1	1
Vegetables and preparations:					
Beans-					
Dried	Lb.	9,579	658	418	41
Green or unripe	Lb.	4,825	33	194	2
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried	Lb.	90,526	14,898	3,413	557
Garlic	Lb.	3,354	1,214	193	174
Lentils and lupines	Lb.	1,164	7,217	60	437
Onions	Lb.	1,380	2	43	b/
Peas, except cowpeas-					
Dried	Lb.	2,406	b/	89	b/
Green or unripe	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Potatoes, white	Lb.	19,296	166,090	402	3,389
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep.	Lb.	41,269	13,125	2,114	689
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	1,367	2,506	93	232
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	95,694	70,755	1,426	861
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Peas	Lb.	1	b/	b/	b/
Tomatoes	Lb.	1	b/	b/	b/
Argols, tartar, & wine lees, crude	Lb.	244	3,409	26	557
Wines	Gal.	2,202	2,111	4,852	5,448
Total principal supplementary					
agricultural products				434,709	422,554
Other supplementary agricultural:				31,895	28,417
Total supplementary					
agricultural products				466,604	450,971

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-November 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>COMPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	July-November ^{a/}			
		Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
				1,000	1,000
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
Silk, raw	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond for carpets, etc.	Lb.	12,172	45,439	3,171	8,651
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Bananas	Bunch	12,459	15,135	7,621	10,554
Coffee (except into Puerto Rico) .	Lb.	998,678	947,613	122,596	118,167
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	240,415	262,797	16,039	17,754
Tea	Lb.	41,161	38,219	12,442	13,327
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. (comp.)		d/	d/	4,014	5,229
Oils, essential and dist. (comp.)		d/	d/	1,613	4,035
Spices, (complementary)	Lb.	8,290	10,161	4,429	4,424
Fibers, unmanufactured: (2,240 lb.)					
Grin vegetal	Ton	b/	b/	36	37
Istle and Tampico	Ton	6	9	822	1,332
Kapok	Ton	b/	b/	23	201
Manila or abaca	Ton	1	3	160	633
New Zealand fiber	Ton	0	0	0	0
Sisal and henequen	Ton	87	79	12,513	11,680
Other comp. vegetable fibers ...	Ton	5	4	998	773
Total comp. vegetable fibers .	Ton	99	95	14,552	14,656
Rubber and allied gums:					
Rubber, crude-					
Guayule	Lb.	6,440	6,306	1,421	1,397
Milk of, or latex	Lb.	1,076	2,710	333	807
Other rubber, crude	Lb.	29,791	105,034	8,568	33,607
Total rubber, crude	Lb.	37,307	114,050	10,322	35,811
Allied gums-					
Gutta balata	Lb.	256	1,159	67	305
Jelutong or pontianak	Lb.	0	197	0	46
Gutta percha and other guttas.	Lb.	0	22	0	5
Total allied gums	Lb.	256	1,378	67	356
Total principal complementary agricultural products				196,866	232,964
Other complementary agricultural .				1,197	783
Total complementary				198,063	233,747
Total supplementary				466,604	450,971
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				664,667	684,718
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES ...				1,507,350	1,515,578

^{a/} Corrected to January 13, 1945. ^{b/} Less than 500.^{c/} Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.^{d/} Reported in value only.

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Specified agricultural products,
January-November and November, 1943 and 1944

Commodity imported	Unit	January-November		November a/	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Animals, live:					
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each	No.	14	6	1	b/
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	496	228	8	21
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes	No.	33	31	3	3
Other cattle (dutiable)	No.	76	19	3	6
Total cattle (dutiable)	No.	619	284	15	30
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	22	16	2	2
Hogs, (except for breeding)	Lb.	15	4	0	2
Butter	Lb.	3,263	1,731	552	b/
Cheese:					
Swiss	Lb.	993	1,047	297	0
Cheddar	Lb.	66	60	1	b/
Other cheese	Lb.	22,214	7,681	4,238	194
Total cheese	Lb.	23,273	8,788	4,536	194
Eggs and egg products, dried	Lb.	123	50	b/	23
Eggs and egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	b/	0	0
Meats:					
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	Lb.	2,524	2,092	168	201
Beef, canned, including corned	Lb.	105,540	76,093	5,540	19,269
Pork, fresh and frozen	Lb.	28	4	2	b/
Hams, shoulders and bacon	Lb.	2,978	45	1	2
Tallow	Lb.	38,744	70,719	61	3,989
Wool, unmanufactured c/	Lb.	889,091	547,470	52,069	37,668
Grains:					
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	210	8,955	14	3,108
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	75,772	77,462	4,746	5,510
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,550	10,082	69	905
Wheat d/ (60 lb.)	Bu.	40,811	123,220	9,737	4,266
Barley malt	Lb.	39,283	4,304	2,915	60
Oilseeds:					
Copra	Lb.	205,806	166,175	20,747	10,063
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	9,905	2,550	2,066	586
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil	Lb.	42,805	49,106	34	0
Palm oil	Lb.	54,061	62,596	2,541	2,748
Perilla oil	Lb.	393	0	0	0
Tung oil	Lb.	68	1,771	0	0
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	3,094	3,507	263	331
Molasses	Gal.	135,624	201,164	21,913	18,998

a/ Corrected to January 13, 1945. b/ Less than 500.

c/ Excludes wool, free in bond for use in carpets, etc.

d/ Excludes wheat for milling bond and export.